Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VII.] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1807. [No. 2045.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

NOTICE.

THE committee appointed by the common council to contract for the repair of the wharf at the end of Duke-street, are ready to receive proposals for the same. Mr. *Aaron Hewes*, on application, will point the necessary repairs and receive proposals until the 20th instant.

October 8.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT in consequence of a deed of trust from Henry D. Hooe, late of Prince William county, deceased, to secure the sum of three hundred and eighty-one pounds nineteen shillings and three pence, due to Alexander Smith, of Alexandria, from the said H. D. Hooe—on the first day of the next district court to be held at Hay-Market, in Prince William county, I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for ready money, a tract of LAND, situate in the county of Fauquier, containing one hundred and fifty acres—which Land has on it a Mill, a Store House and a comfortable Dwelling House, with necessary Out Houses; is situated about five miles from Hay-Market, and was formerly occupied by Nathan Matthew. The sale will take place at the tavern of Benjamin Bronough, in the town of Hay-Market.

R. Young.

September 12. dts

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the county court of Prince William, Will be sold to the highest bidder on the *29th instant*, before the tavern of Benjamin Bronaugh at Hay-Market, on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond and approved security for the payment—The following tracts of land belonging to the estate of Henry Dade Hooe, deceased,

One tract containing about 100 acres, lying in Fauquier County on the road leading from Haymarket to Fredericksburg, the quality of the Soil extremely good.

One other tract of land situate in Fauquier County near the Thorough fare mills containing 200 acres, having on it a Dwelling-house, Store house and Offices, also a Merchant Mill on a never failing stream, capable of being rendered extremely valuable. The soil of this land is extremely fertile, and about one fourth of it good meadow land.

The Decree under which this land is to be sold is founded on the will of said H. D. Hooe ordering the same to be sold for the payment of his debts.

John H. Peyton, Wm. A. G. Dade, } *Com'rs.*

October 5. d3w

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the capitol, in Richmond, March 5, 1807, will be sold, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, to the highest bidder, for cash:

A House and Lot—*Also*, an unimproved Lot, situated on the north side of Duke-street, between Columbus and Alfred-streets—the property of Amos Alexander.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock.

Cuthbert Powell, Phineas Janney, Thomas Janney, } *Com'rs.*

October 7. dts

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern*, that the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorised the subscriber to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16. d

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9. d

☞ REMOVAL.

WILLIAM BARTLEMAN has removed to the lower end of King-street, opposite to Mr. Hugh Smith's glass and china warehouse, where he has an extensive and general assortment of GROCERIES, &c. for sale on his usual terms.

September 25. dtf

☞ Removal.

JOHN TUCKER,

Has removed from King-street to his wharf adjoining Messrs. Jonah Thompson & Sons, where he has for sale—

1700 SPANISH HIDES
2000 bushels coarse Turk's-Island SALT
First quality Muscovado SUGAR in hogsheads and barrels—and
GROCERIES as usual.

☞ He also takes the liberty to inform his friends in the country, that he has a large and commodious Warehouse for the reception of flour, either by water or waggons, and would take in flour on storage.

October 10. ed10d 3taw3w

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

WINES:
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
12 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper

TEAS:
10 chests young hyson
10 do. hyson skin
5 do. imperial

100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

Aug. 31 d

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore subsisting between the subscribers was dissolved the 30th day of September, by mutual consent.

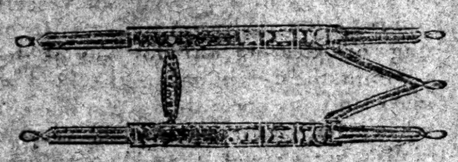
John Horner, *sen.*
John Horner, *jun.*

JOHN HORNER, jun.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC,

THAT he carries on the *Wheelright* and *Blacksmiths' business* in its various branches, at his shop on Royal-street, near the corner of Prince-street, where he will execute all orders with neatness and dispatch.

October 1. 4w



HORWELL'S
Celebrated Patent Suspenders

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end of Prince Street Alexandria.

N. B. The Subscriber has a complete assortment well adapted for the Winter Season, and can supply wholesale purchasers on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept. 25 d6m.

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article,

Richard Horwell.

For BOSTON,
The Schooner
S A L L Y,
George P. Richardson, Master;
To sail in all next week. For freight or passage apply to

John G. Ladd,

Who has received by said vessel and offers for sale,
30 bolts Russia Canvas
4 bales Writing Paper
A few hogsheads new Rum and Coffee.

October 14. d

JUST RECEIVED,

By the schooner THOMAS, from SALEM, and for sale by

LEWIS DEBLOIS,

20 tons of RUSSIA HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS DITTO,
TANNERS' OIL.

Also for sale,

The said Schooner Thomas,

If applied for immediately to the Captain on board at Hepburn's wharf, or to

LEWIS DEBLOIS.

October 15. d

Tanners OIL, at 15 dols. per barrel
Spanish HIDES, at 10 to 12 cts some of which will average 25 pounds, and one equal to any ever imported from the Spanish Main
Best green COFFEE
SUGAR in hogsheads and barrels
Loaf and lump SUGARS, of the first quality
A few seroons of flotant INDIGO, and
A variety of GROCERIES as usual.
3000 bushels of ground ALLUM SALT afloat, and 1000 bushels Cadiz in store; which is a consignment, and will be sold on reasonable terms by

Mordecai Miller.

October 15. d

WANTED TO HIRE,

An active WOMAN, accustomed to cooking and washing.

Apply at this Office.

October 13. eo3t

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from PHILIP WANTON and MARY his wife, to the subscribers, to secure a debt owing by him to the Bank of Alexandria, on THURSDAY the 29th inst. will be exposed to sale, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, carrying an interest from that day, several LOTS and parcels of GROUND, in the town of Alexandria, to wit:

An undivided Moiety of a piece of Ground, with the Improvements, lying upon the west side of Royal-street and to the northward of King-street, fronting twenty-five feet six inches on Royal-street, and extending back one hundred and twenty-three feet five inches—the whole ground subject to an annual rent of fifteen pounds twelve shillings, Virginia currency.

A piece of Ground, lying upon the west side of Columbus-street and to the southward of King-street, extending on Columbus-street sixty-six feet seven inches to a twenty feet alley, then westwardly with the line of the alley one hundred and sixteen feet to another alley fourteen feet ten inches wide, then northwardly with the line of that alley twenty-six feet seven inches, then eastwardly twenty-four feet three inches and an half, then northwardly forty feet, then eastwardly ninety-one feet eight inches and an half—subject to an annual rent of forty-nine dollars fifteen cents.

A Square of Ground, containing two acres, lying on the south side of Wolfe-street, north side of Wilkes-street, west side of Patrick-street, and east side of Henry-street.

A large Frame Store & Warehouse, built upon a piece of ground lying on the south side of Prince-street and to the eastward of Fairfax-street, the ground is thirty feet some inches front on Prince-street, the building nearly covers the whole front, the building is ensured.

James Keith,
John C. Herbert,

October 9. dts

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cottom and Stewart.

August 24

Wanted to Hire,

A WOMAN accustomed to HOUSE-WORK and WASHING & IRONING.

Apply to the Printer.

October 16. 6t

☞ 195 Shares *Alexandria Marine Insurance Stock* for sale by

CATLETT & FISK.

October 16. d

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from *John Spencer* to the subscribers, made to secure the payment of a certain sum of money to *Cuthbert Powell*, will be sold for cash to the highest bidder, at the dwelling-house on the premises, on SATURDAY the 21st day of November next,

Two Tracts of Land,

Lying in the neighborhood of the Gum-Spring, in Loudoun county, adjoining each other and binding on the lands of Thompson and Veitch and Benjamin James, containing one hundred and fifty two acres.—The sale will take place at twelve o'clock.

Israel Lacey, Charles Lewis, Stephen Beard, } *Trustees.*

October 16. dts

For Sale, *at Bush-Hill,*

A LARGE number of *APPLE-TREES*, topped at six feet and sufficiently large to plant out as standard trees—they consist of thirteen sorts, all of the most choice fruits.—Twelve and half cents each is the price, if the trees are taken from the nursery by whole rows, if picked sixteen cents.

Richard M. Scott.

Bush-Hill, October 13. co3t*

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the county court of Prince-William, will be exposed to sale, before the front door of the court-house, in the town of Dumfries, *on the first MONDAY in November next, the following PROPERTY, viz.*

Ten likely NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children; among whom are, a good house carpenter and an excellent house servant—one Harpsichord, in tolerable good order.—This property will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond and security for the payment.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold,

A Tract of Land, commonly called "*Tebb's Dale*," situated on Quantico Creek, about one mile and a half below Dumfries; containing about three hundred acres. On this land, whose situation and quality eminently recommends it, is a good dwelling-house and offices.

A Lot in the town of Dumfries, on which is erected a large and convenient stable.

Several Lots in the town of Carrborough, at the mouth of Quantico-Creek, some of which are improved, and all of which will be particularly designated on the day of sale.

The real property above mentioned, will be sold on a credit of six months for one half the purchase money, and of twelve months for the balance, the purchaser giving bond and approved security for the payment.

Benjamin Botts, John H. Peyton, Wm. A. G. Dade } Com'rs

October 8. [10.] dts

FOR SALE OR RENT,

WATER STREET ACADEMY,

A two-story BRICK HOUSE, pleasantly situated, and lately occupied by the Rev. *J. Foster*.—Terms of sale or rent will be very moderate.

L. LEWIS.

September 30. 2aw

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,
Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,
Window Glass of different sizes,
Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,
Soft-shelled Almonds in bags,
A quantity of patent Iron Hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

June 1. eo

Printing in its various branches, executed at this office.

From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TRIAL
OF
COLONEL AR BURR.

MOTION FOR COMMITMENT.

EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE.

[CONTINUED.]

TUESDAY, *September* 29.

Gen. Wilkinson addressing the Judge.

From the rapidity with which the interrogatories were put, and the promptitude of my answers when last before you I fear some misapprehension may have occurred, I therefore beg leave to explain the facts to which the interrogatories appeared to be pointed; which I trust I shall be able to do clearly, concisely and satisfactorily.

The only explanations of the cyphered letters of col. Burr transmitted by Swartwout and Bollman which I have made was done hastily and by peace meal at Natchitoches; I think I have called this an imperfect interpretation, and I have done so because although it gave me their full sense yet by omissions and abreviations, it could not be well understood by another.

On reflection I think it was from this document, and not from notes, that the purport of col. Burr's letters, were given to the legislative council and representatives of the territory of Orleans. I find the summons bears date the fifteenth of January commenced the 17th. It lasted two days and therefore I cannot recollect the particular course or circumstances. I find by references to my papers, that certain documents were submitted to the clerk to be read under certain restrictions, and it is probable I carried with me to the house, all the papers respecting the subject of enquiry.

I have some impressions that this same document was proferred to the grand jury to aid them in their interpretation of the cyphered letters of col. Burr, but I cannot speak with certainty. This examination lasted several days and like that before the legislative council and representatives of the territory of Orleans, was diffuse, desultory and complicated, and therefore it is impossible for me to charge my memory with minutiæ.

The interpretation of Mr. Duncan was made the 25th or 26th of Dec. 1806, twenty days before my examination by the legislative council & representatives of the territory of Orleans.

I did not transmit an interpretation of the cyphered letter to the President, but I well recollect explaining it to Mr. Isaac Briggs, the confidential messenger sent with my letter of the 12th of November who was charged also to make oral communications to the president.

By reference to the original letter, it will be found that a deposition is attached to it this was done preparatory to the transmittal of it to the president, as was my intention by a special messenger, but the fear that it might be lost changed my determination. I kept it in my possession and brought it with me.

Referring to col Burr's letter of the 10th of October, 1800, I have said, that I believed the cypher depending on the book, was formed in that year, yet it may have been afterwards. I perfectly remember, that about that period, col Burr informed me he had to send 150 miles for the counterpart of the book, and also in answer to a letter I wrote him from the frontier of Georgia the Oconee river in 1802 he then being in Charleston, he informed me he could not write as freely as he wished, as he had not the cypher with him,

In accounting for the erasure of the duplicate of col Burr's letters, I have mentioned an apprehension which had been excited of my being an accomplice of col. Burr's and that I was preparing for his reception——This device had excited such alarm, and the friends of government were so incensed, that I was cautioned by Silas Dinsmore, esq. to take care how I moved as I was in danger of being tarred and feathered.

After gen. W had finished his address to the court, Mr. *Martin* asked him if he had the original translation of the cyphered letter of col Burr. His answer was, I have not, I have looked for it, but cannot find it,

Gen, W. then said that he wished to present the deposition of capt. Walback, formerly a member of his family. It went to explain his very general habit of corresponding in cypher. [See the deposition of capt. J B Walback.]

Mr. *Wickham*. Have you ever accurately decyphered the letter sent to the president? A No. I have said before that the only interpretation I ever made, was hastily made at Natchitoches.

Mr. *Wickham*. Then you are not now able to point out the difference between Mr. Duncan's translation and the original letter? A Specifically I cannot; *substantially* I can. Such parts were left out as were calculated to incolpate me, for the reasons already stated.

Mr. Wickham. I observe one of the cyphers in hieroglyphics to have been designed in 1799 or 1801. A That is erroneous. When the hieroglyphics were formed they were taken from a small slip of paper and annexed to that in your hand to prevent its being lost. Q Can you tell when they were made. A I cannot precisely—I have before stated the time as nearly as I can. Q Can you tell upon what occasion they were made? *A* For the purpose of communicating with col. Burr—— Q Do you recollect having sent a letter to colonel Burr from St. Louis in May or June 1806? I have such an impression, but have not the most distant recollection of its contents.

Mr. *Wirt* submitted it to the court whether it could be proper for the opposite counsel to interrogate general Wilkinson as to a letter which was in their own possession. If they meant to rely on the letter as evidence they ought to produce it. He considered it unfair to select such parts as might tend to inculpate general Wilkinson, and keep back those which would lead to an explanation of his conduct.

Mr. *Wickham* said it was their own paper, and they were not bound to produce it till they thought proper. Their object was to cross examine the witness and see whether he was consistent with himself. This they had a right to do.

The *Chief Justice* said that the question would not be permitted to have any bearing on the cause unless the letter was produced. Any thing drawn out of the letter would not be testimony unless the opposite party who had it in their possession would exhibit it to the court. But it was obvious that they had another object which was to ascertain the consistency of the witness.

(General Wilkinson's testimony to be continued)

(1)

Deposition of Captain J. Walback.

I had the honor to become acquainted with General James Wilkinson sometime in August, 1799; became attached to his military family in December, 1800—was appointed an aid-de-camp in the spring following, and continued in that capacity until the last of November, 1804.

During the above period I have witnessed that General Wilkinson did employ cyphers of different kinds in his correspondence, among them was an English pocket dictionary. Several of these cyphers I have made myself, designed copies of some of them are still in my possession, and others I have recognized since my arrival at the city of Richmond; particularly one to the late Gen. James Jackson, and another to the late Major General Alexander Hamilton, a third to a Mr. Hulings, then at New-Orleans, a fourth to Col. Cushing, a fifth to Mr. Silas Dinsmore, and one to myself. Several of these were projected in 1802 and 1803, at the time the port of New-Orleans was shut, and for the pupose of procuring and conveying intelligence to the government.

Question.—Did you ever observe in General Wilkinson any act, or disposition, which marked inattention to his duty, as to the zealous and faithful discharge of the trust reposed in him an an officer of the United States?

Answer.—From my own observation and experience, (being now nearly twenty-six years in military life) I can declare that I have never known an officer more zealously devoted to the service in which he was engaged, and I can safely declare, that I have never seen an officer of General Wilkinson's rank, voluntarily and cheerfully expose himself to such privations, hardships and sufferings in the course of his duty, as I have seen him meet with alacrity.

Question.—Do you know the hand writing of Captain C. Smith?

Answer.—I do.

Question.—Are these Hieroglyphics of his writing?

Answer.—They are.

Question.—Are they the same which were employed by Col. Burr in his correspondence with Gen. Wilkinson?

Answer.—They are the same which are employed in Colonel Burr's letters, shewn me since my arrival at the city of Richmond, and said to be delivered by Messrs. Swartwout and Bollman to Gen. Wilkinson.

Question.—Do you recollect when Captain C. Smith left Gen. Wilkinson's family?

Answer.—Some time in July, 1801.

Question.—Do you think Gen. Wilkinson afterwards saw or was near him?

Answer.—I am certain not, because Gen. Wilkinson did not return from the Mississippi until May, 1804, and Capt. Smith resided in the state of Maryland, and died in the winter 1803 or 1804.

Question.—Have you seen Gen. Wilkinson employ the pocket dictionary now presented to you in writing cypher?

Answer.—I have.

Question.—Will you say in what year?

Answer.—I am not positive as to the year, but it was during the period, I was attached to his military family.

Question.—Did you hear a sentiment from General Wilkinson, calculatad to disaffect the troops, or to abate thoir zeal for its promotion?

Answer.—No, on the contrary, I have witnessed that General Wilkinson always used his utmost endeavors to promote harmony, comfort and good order among the troops, and and by his precepts as well as his example, to insure subordination and patriotism.

[Signed] J. B. WALBACK,
Capt. Artillery.

I am content that the above shall be read as evidence in all cases, between the United States and Col. Burr—and that any thing which may be added by the affiant, by way of answer to interrogatories may also be read.

(Signed)
GEO: HAY, Att'y. U. S
for the Richmond District.

City of Richmond, sct.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of September, 1807.
Signed,
Henry S. Shorr.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, October 10.

Latest from Europe.

[Ship Swift, Cock, Liverpool 31 days]

By the fast sailing ship Swift, the editors of the N. Y. Gazette have received London papers to the 7th ult. inclusive, and Lloyd's List to the 4th. They contain the subsequent extracts.

The London papers contain but little on the subject of American affairs, and if we are to believe private letters, from commercial houses at Liverpool, no material alteration of public opinion had taken place relative to our dispute with that country. The Revenge had arrived at Falmouth the 28th of August, via Brest, and Mr. Munroe had presented the dispatches to the British government, but nothing of an official complexion had appeared in the public prints.

An embargo had been laid in England on all Danish vessels, and on all shipping bound to the Baltic.

A letter from Liverpool mentions, that all American vessels loaded in the Baltic for Holland had been seized.

His Swedish majesty had announced the blockade of the rivers Peene and Oder, and the ports of Swedish Pomerania.

LONDON, Sept. 1.

An order of council was published in Saturday's Gazette, prohibiting all vessels belonging to his majesties subjects from entering or clearing out for any of the ports within the dominions of the king of Denmark until further orders; that a general embargo be laid on all Danish vessels in English ports; and that Danish vessels fallen in with on the high seas be detained.

The official dispatches from the commander of the expedition against Copenhagen were also published in Saturday's Gazette. It appears from the Journal of the military operations, transmitted by lord Cathcart, that very little opposition was offered to the investment of the town. In the course of eight days the loss of the British troops, officers and soldiers, amounted to four killed and two wounded ——The German legion, the returns of which are wanting, having been solely engaged in the only two affairs of importance might have suffered more, but as in the principal of these the Danes were taken by surprize, the loss was probably not considerable. The post of Roeskilde, in front of which a sharp affair took place on the 20th, fell into our possession on the 22d. The preparations for bombarding Copenhagen on the land side, were considerably advanced on the 21st, and would it was supposed be completed in two or three days after, when, notwithstanding the failure of the recommendation made to the commanding general on that day, the garrison would again be summoned to surrender. It is obvious from the little resistance made to the advance of our army, and the erection of batteries, that the account of the Danish force in Copenhagen has been much exaggerated in the Danish and German Journals.

If general Peyman could have brought any thing like 11,000 regulars into the field exclusive of the militia, we should not, however great the exertions and bravery of our troops, have been able completely to invest the town on the day of the disembarkation of a part only of our forces.

With means so obviously inadequate to successful resistance, it is hardly to be expected that the governor of Copenhagen will resolve upon a protracted defence, and expose it to the horrors of a bombardment. We rather think that he will open a negociation when he finds that the preparations for attacking the town on the land side are completed, and agree to the surrender of the fleet upon the terms stated in the British proclamation. It is possible, however, that for the purpose of preventing the occupation of Holstein by the French, and impressing them with an opinion that he was sincere in his resistance, and had carried it as far as possible, the crown prince (who in fact comprises within himself the whole power of the Danish government) might have determined upon sacrificing the fleet.

A report, said to be founded on letters received from Holland, is very current in the city that the bombardment of Copenhagen commenced on the 23d ult. and was continued until the 25th, when the town and the whole of the Danish navy was surrendered by capitulation.

September 3.

SURRENDER OF STRALSUND.

Intelligence has been received of the surrender of Stralsund to the French. The Swedish troops it is said retreated to Rugen.

September 5.

The voyage of the Revenge was protracted in consequence of her having received orders to put into Brest before she went to England with dispatches for the American minister at Paris. She arrived at Falmouth the 28th of August.

The dispatches by the Revenge cutter, from America, were on Thursday presented to Mr Canning by Mr Monroe, the Ambassador from the U S. The surgeon of he Chesapeake is arrived in the Revenge for the purpose of giving an ample description of the whole of the affair between the Leopard and that ship.

We have it from good authority to say, that the government of America, in their instructions to Mr. Monroe, have desired him positively to insist on our relinquishing the right of searching any of their vessels for men, whatever their rank or condition may be.—They do not require us to give up our right of search for merchandize; but they declare, they will never permit any of their vessels, whether ships of war or merchantmen, to have their men taken out, after they have left their ports—Report says our ministers are only allowed four days to consider of these terms.

Government we understand, have taken up transports to carry between 2 and 3000 tons of ammunition and other military stores, for another secret expedition. This quantity is proportioned to as large a force as the expedition to the Baltic.

September 2.

Dispatches have arrived from lieutenant general lord Cathcart & vice-admiral Gambier, by which it appears that lord Cathcart joined the admiral on the 12th ult. that, on the 18th, Mr. Taylor, his majesty's minister at the court of Copenhagen, having left that city upon the Danish government having declined to enter into an amicable arrangment, it was determined to land the army early on the morning of the 14th; but owing to contrary winds the ships of war & transports could not be brought up to the place of embarkation until late on the morning of the 15th: early, however, on the morning of the 16th the army was disembarked at a village called Wisbeck, about 10 miles north of Copenhagen, without any opposition. Lord Roslyn, with the troops from Stralsund, had arrived on the 4th off Moss Island. When the disembarkation of troops was completed a proclamation by the commander in chief of his majesty's land and sea forces was issued, declaring to the inhabitants of Zealand the circumstances under which they had felt themselves compelled to

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y do not require us to
f search for merchan-
are, they will never per-
sels, whether ships of
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have left their ports —
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r of these terms.
nderstand, have taken
ry between 2 and 3000
and other military
ecret expedition. This
ned to as large a force
he Baltic.

September 2.

rived from lieutenant
& vice-admiral Gam-
ars that lord Cathcart
the 12th ult. that, on
his majesty's minis-
enhagen, having left
ish government hav-
into an amicable ar-
ermined to land the
rning of the 14th;
winds the ships of
not be brought up
kation until late on
h: early, however,
16th the army was
ge called Wisbeck,
Copenhagen, with-
Lord Roslyn, with
nd, had arrived
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yes compelled to

proceed to the disembarkation of the ar-
my.

September 3.

The Swan cutter, lieutenant Luces, ar-
rived at Yarmouth yesterday morning,
from the Baltic, with further dispatches
from admiral Gambier.

The arrival of the dispatches gave rise
to a variety of gloomy rumours in the
city, of our having sustained great loss
in a battle with the Danes.

The Swan left the fleet on the 22d
August, at which time they were laying
about 4 miles off the Crown Batteries.
The troops amounting to 30,000 men had
been landed, as already stated, without
any opposition. Their advanced guards
is within 2 miles of Copenhagen, where
a heavy battery has been formed, consist-
ing of 60 24 pounders, which was intend-
ed to be opened on the town the following
day. It was expected that the general
attack would commence in the course of a
week or 10 days, when, after having ef-
fected a breach, the troops were to storm,
and the fleet at the same time to engage
the batteries, which are very strong.

A detachment of the German troops,
under the command of gen. Dekken, at-
tacked and carried the Royal Foundry,
which is situated about eight miles from
Copenhagen. It was defended by a major
and 880 men, all of whom were made pri-
soners. The Danes collected a small
force at a place called Boscheld, and ap-
peared for a short time determined to make
a stand; but upon the approach of our
troops they retreated with precipitation.
Some gun boats of the enemy were also
compelled to retreat. Our whole loss up-
on these occasions consisted of 2 artillery
men and 2 officers, lieut. Lyons and en-
sign Dickson. At the Foundry our troops
took possession of a great number of can-
non and a considerable quantity of ammuni-
tion.

The enemy made a sortie on the 19th of
Aug. with 200 men, but were repulsed
with trifling loss on our part. The army
had taken 40 waggon loads of ammunition
on the 18th, destined for the supply of
Copenhagen, and 14 more on the 21st.

But the more important article brought
by the Swan is, that the French general
Bruce is at Copenhagen, and basied in the
defence of the place.

A proclamation has been issued by ad.
Gambier, which, we are surprized to see,
denounces military rigor against those of
the inhabitants of Zealand who may be
found defending their country.

We are sorry to announce the capture
of Stralsund. This information, we un-
derstand, has been brought by the Swan
cutter, arrived at Yarmouth; but we have
not learnt any particulars. It is, however,
struck up at Lloyd's.

September 7.

Letters received this morning from Hol-
land of the 30th inst. state, that Copenha-
gen, together with the fleet of 20 sail, sur-
rendered after a bombardment on the 24th.
Letters from Hamburg of the 28th, and
Dutch papers of the 2d inst. are silent on
the subject.

Letters from Holland of the 3d inst. state
that all kind of communication between
this country and Holland is now put a stop
to; not even a passage boat is suffered to
leave the Dutch ports.

We have it from good authority that the
number of our troops employed in the Bal-
tic, has been greatly exaggerated. 22,000
men including the German legion, is the
real amount of our force there.

Accounts received in town leave us no
room to doubt of the hostile disposition of
Russia. British subjects were absolutely
insulted in the streets of St. Petersburgh.
As some compensation however Lord
Gower had succeeded in getting the subsi-
dy reshipped, and as they say in Scotland,
"We maun tak' the bit and buffit wi't."

A letter from Constantinople, dated 20th
June confirms the statement of the Moni-
teur, that the Divan had resolved not to re-
ceive the new English ambassador. A
message was accordingly sent to him to pre-
vent him from entering the capital. He also
received notice, that no proposition from
his court would be listened to until the En-
glish had entirely evacuated Egypt, and
withdrawn their cruizers from that part of
the Mediterranean.

Price of Stocks this day—Consols 62 3 4
Omnium par, 1.2 prem.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.

Yesterday arrived brig Sophronia, capt.
Bird, from Lisbon.——Left there August
20th ship Jenny, Myres, of New York;—
Mercury, Swaine, of Wiscasset; brig
Franklin, Wells, of Norfolk; brig Josiah,
Foster of Boston; brig Juno, Reathford,
of Newburyport; brig Victory, Lewis, of
Falmouth, Cape Cod; schooner William
Gotton, Lewis, Bath; schr. Commerce,
Stevens, Dorchester; a schr. of N. Y.
The brig ——, captain Russel of and for
Alexandria, and the schooner ——, Dick-
son, came out in company with the So-
phronia.

Captain Bird was informed the following
vessels were left at St. Ubes, waiting for
salt, and would most, if not all, sail on or
about the 1st of October. Ship Commerce,
Ray; ship Penelope, Fanning, and brig
Ann, Marks, of and for Philadelphia; Mi-
nerva, Heron; Uncle Toby, Parr; ship
James, Parker, for New York; brig Thos.
Sampson of Duxbury; brig Hiram, Lough-
head, of Warren; brig Mary, Clark,
Charleston, and the brig, commodore
Barry, for Philadelphia.

Captain Bird on the 6th Oct. in lat. 39,
16, long. 72, 46, spoke brig Hero of and
for Portsmouth from Demarara, out 24
days, and on the 8th in lat. 38, 45, long.
74, 50, spoke the ship Polly, capt. Gray,
from Turk's Island, for Providence (R I)
who was very leaky and had been obliged
to heave part of her cargo of salt over-
board.

Captain Gray informed captain Bird, that
on the 3d of October, in lat. 36, 6, long.
72, he fell in with the wreck of a vessel,
her foremast gone with two men on her
mainmast head: he sent his boat on board
and brought off the two men, and left one
dead made fast to the shrouds. The men
say the schooner, was the Betsey, captain
Hewes, of and for Philadelphia, from St.
Jago de Cuba; that on the 1st of Oct. as
the schr. was laying too, they shipped a
sea, that filled her immediately, so that all
below perished there, except Mrs. Hewes,
the wife of the captain and the mate, who
forced their way through the schooner's
sky lights were seen, but they sunk & were
drowned befor they were able to reach the
shrouds.

The persons that perished on board were
the capt. his wife, and little son, Andw.
Clerk, mate, John Bartlet, Eli Wheeler &
Andw Gibs seamen, Wm. Merideth, a boy
and 4 seamen, passengers names unknown.
The persons saved are John Reynolds, ap.
prentice to the captain, and Robert Elihu,
of Washington N. C. they being the only
persons on deck, except the man who died
in the shrouds, at the time the sea struck
her, whom they suppose got hurt by some
loose spars this occasioned his death. They
further add that the sch'r lay on her beam
ends about an hour and a half, when the
fore mast gave way and she righted, but
full of water, the hatches and companion
all gone—lashed on the mainmast they re-
mained about 47 hours when they were
happily relieved as above, almost exhaust-
ed and ready to expire.

Same day arrived, brig Agnes captain
Godfrey, in 30 days from Jamaica. Spoke
Sept. 23 in lat 24, 28, brig Washington, of
and for Salem, from Havanna, out 2 days.
On the 6th of Oct. lat 36, 38, spoke the ship
Fame, Slocum, from Norfolk for Falmouth
Eng. out 1 day; the 12th off Delaware
light house, spoke sch'r Regulator for Ghar-
leston, from this port, out 24 hours; and
next day spoke the schr. Jefferson Camble
38 days from Guadaloupe, for this port,
having in a gale of wind on the 2d Oct. car-
ried away his flying gib boom and main
boom and received other damage.

Capt. Godfrey, the latter end of Sept.
was boarded, by the British ship of War
Elk, the capt. of which told him, that a few
days before he had spoke a brig of and for
Alexandria; the Capt. of which said he had
some of the people on board, lately belong-
ing to the Jason, Gault, of and for Phila-
delphia, from Jamaica, who was cast away
on the Grand Commanders.

Captain Fountain of the schooner Perse-
verance, left at Havanna, the 11th ultimo,
schooner Mary-Ann, Muir, for Charleston
in 6 days; bark Active, Rust, for Salem,
in 4; ship Two Pollies, Eutman, Charles-
ton, 4 days. On Sunday, September 12th
Mono bearing S W by S distant 10 leauges
was boarded by the Adamant British ship
of war of 50 guns, captain Fly, who order-
ed captain Fountain on board of his ship,
with all his papers; in the mean time a lieut
and 4 men came on board the schooner,
broke open the after hatch, got on deck the
cables and other articles in search of money
—After captain Fly had examined all the
papers and broke open such packages as
he thought proper, captain Fountain was
permitted to proceed. September 13, in
lat. 24, 25, N long. 81, 20 W was boarded
by the Thames, and Diana, 2 British fri-
gates and treated politely, only remarked
that if it was war that they would be a fine
prize for three or four American frigates, as
they had a great deal of money on board.

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cottom and Stewart.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, October 17.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated October 11.

"Arrived, ship Erato, Burnet, Leghorn, 70 days. Lat. 39, 30, spoke brig Twins, 36 hours from New-York.

"Also, ship Four Sisters, Carson, Carthagena, 37 days. Left nothing. Eight days ago, in lat. 38, long. 73, spoke brig Delaware, (of Portland) two days from Philadelphia for St. Sebastians. Off Eggharbor, was overhauled by an English armed schooner from Halifax for Philadelphia with dispatches, who informed that all the differences with America were satisfactorily adjusted."

TRIAL OF COL. BURR.

LATEST PROCEEDINGS.

There was no court on Saturday, on account of Mr. Wirt's indisposition.

On Monday, Mr. *Martin* resumed the argument at 10, and continued speaking till four.

On Tuesday Mr. *Hay* offered the affidavit of Benjamin Stodderd, esq. which he had just received from that gentleman.

Mr. *Burr* objected to its production, on the ground that Mr. S. ought to have been present to be Cross-Examined. The affidavit was not received. Mr. *Hay* then moved for an attachment against Mr. Stodderd, which was awarded by the court.

Mr. *Wirt* observed, that he had understood the gentleman who opened the cause on the part of the defendants, had asserted that a system of espionage had pervaded the transactions in the western country, of which Mr. Graham was said to have been the first minister. "I hold in my hand, says Mr. W. the original instructions of the secretary of state to Mr. Graham, which I offer as evidence to the court."

Mr. *Burr* objected to their production, on the ground that the paper referred to previous "*verbal explanations.*"

The *Chief Justice* observed that there was no necessity for their introduction; that, according to Mr. Graham's own statement, he had been commissioned by the government to enquire into the situation of the western country, in a character very different from that of a Spy; and that no evidence had been produced to disprove these statements.

Mr. *Wirt* observed, that if no further allusion was made to Mr. Graham as discharging the duties of a spy, he should wave the reading of those instructions; but if the opposite counsel thought proper to press such instructions again, he should consider it necessary to reproduce this paper.

Mr. *Martin* then resumed the argument on the motion for commitment.

It is understood that Daniel Clark, esq. of New Orleans, a Mr. Powers and a Dr. Cummings has arrived in this city at witnesses on behalf of the accused.

Commodore S. Decatur has arrived as a witness on the part of the U. S.

From the rapidity of Mr. Graham's pronunciation, it was impossible for us not to commit some inaccuracies in the report of his testimony. Mr. G's absence prevented us from having the opportunity of correcting it before it was published. The two following errors occur in the statement of his opinion as to the Ouachita land:

Mr Graham did not tell Mr. Blannerhassett that Col. Burr would have no title under Bastrop's grant. He hazarded a doubt or gave an opinion on that subject, for which he assigned his reasons; among these, that Colonel Lynch (under whom he understood Col. B. claimed) had purchased a part of this grant from Mr. Edward Livingston—that *he* had not complied with the conditions of the contract, and that it had been set aside by a decree of the supreme court of Orleans territory. From the manner in which this circumstance is reported in the Enquirer, it might be supposed that col. Lynch had no claim to any part of this grant, save what he derived from Mr. Livingston; an idea which Mr. G. never meant to convey to Mr. Bl. or any other person; for he expressly told Mr. Bl. that Col. L. had a claim to part of this grant which he derived from another source. Mr. G. mentioned the purchase from Mr. Livingston, because he was under the impression that col. Lynch had sold his whole interest in this grant to col Burr.

When Mr. Graham was asked as to the character of this land he answered, that those who were interested in it said it was very good—those who were not said that some of it was fine land; but that a *great part* of the grant was covered with water. Mr. G. did not mean to say as it is stated in the Enquirer, that the "*greater part*" was in that situation.

NEW PAMPHLET.

We have just received by mail (says the N. York Evening Post of Monday last) a highly interesting pamphlet, written by Joseph Hamilton Daviess, Esq. of Kentucky, the object of which is to convict Mr. Jefferson of extreme remissness in regard to the Burr and Wilkinson Conspiracy.—We have no room here for extracts; but the following one is too interesting to be omitted:

"TO GENERAL WILKINSON.

You feel deeply aggrieved, no doubt, by this pamphlet. Sir, the courts are open to you; and that you may have no difficulty in selecting the actionable words, I now state—"*That you have been for years a pensioner of*
"*Spain, and have held a secret intelligence with*
"*that power: and you were engaged in Burr's*
"*conspiracy and deserted him.*"

JOSEPH HAMILTON DAVEISS."

Cornland, 22d May, 1807.

Captain Bird, from Lisbon, informs, that Bonoparte had collected an army of 30 or 40,000 men, under the title of an army of Portugal, at Bayonne; that he had made a demand of a large sum of money, on the Portuguese, which they, unable or unwilling, had refused to furnish; and that in consequence thereof, the inhabitants of Lisbon were in hourly expectation of hearing tha the French had begun their march for that city. (*Phil. pap.*

CASE OF PARALYTIC CURED BY ELECTRICITY.

I was applied to for relief of *Mary Pearce*, aged 24—5 years, sister of Mrs. Myers of Alexandria, wife of a serjeant of marines in Washington, the 11th July, 1805. The particulars as follow:—The left side was totally useless, her speech so entirely lost as not to articulate a distinct word—her tongue hung out of her mouth, and the constant flow of saliva, with the effects of a paralysis of the bladder (the urine perpetually coming away) she was kept constantly wet and offensive, she slept little, and passed the night in particular in great distress. I advised Electricity, as the most speedy and effectual means in my knowledge, and she was accordingly conveyed to the machine by four or five men daily, and I Electrified her about an hour every day for a fortnight, in the various ways I judged the various affections required.

The effects as follow:—Her sleep returned natural in three or four days. In one week she suffered no longer the incontinence of urine. The tongue and mouth recovered their offices sufficiently for intelligible conversation. The slabbering stop'd, and in three weeks she so far recovered the use of her limbs as to help herself considerably, and walk with the assistance of one person. A little faultering of the affected leg continued some time; but she used no crutch nor stick in two months from the first application of the Electric fluid. She has had no relapse since.

She had been deprived of her senses when first attacked, and appearing sensible of her sister's presence (who went to her in Baltimore a few days after the accident) was the only symptom of sensibility at that time, for she was motionless, as her sister informs me. She had gradually recovered her intellects before I saw her.

The above statement is well known to many in Alexandria, and her relations (now resident here) will vouch to the truth of this extraordinary recovery, in every particular.

Mr. Snowden's insertion of the above may serve others, and certainly oblige his Obedient servant,

CH. DOUGLAS.

Prince Street, Alex. Oct. 13, 1807.

FOR SALE,

A likely *NEGRO BOY*, aged about sixteen years, accustomed to wait in the house. Apply to

Frances Gillies, *Adm'x.*

October 16. d6t

☞ A great Bargain.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House he lately purchased of the Bank. It will be sold much below its real value, and a credit given that shall suit the purchaser.

If not sold shortly it will be rented.

A. Holbrook.

October 9. eo

ALEXANDRIA RACES.

THE ALEXANDRIA JOCKEY CLUB RACES will commence on TUESDAY the 3d day of November next, the course will be in the greatest stile, and enclosed by a complete fence.

The first day's purse will not be less than *FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS*, and will probably be more than that sum—all arrangements will be published sometime previous to the races.

Subscribers will pay their subscriptions to Mr. James Sanderson, treasurer. Mr. John Hodgkin is appointed clerk of the course, and all arrangements respecting the course is vested in him.

James S. Scott, *Sec'ry.*

August 25 d&tlawtf

SWEDISH IRON.

Best *Swedish Bar-Iron*, for sale at *M'Call's* Nail Manufactory—Price One Hundred and Twenty Dollars per Ton.

ALSO,

A good assortment of *Nails, Brads* and *Sprigs*—which will be sold low for cash, or to punctual customers.

October 14.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

GRAND LOTTERY,
BALTIMORE.

AUTHORISED by the general assembly of the state of Maryland, the scheme of which is the most brilliant ever offered to the citizens of the U. S. containing besides a large number of other good prizes,

1 prize of	30,000	dollars.
1 do. of	15,000	
2 do. of	10,000	
2 do. of	5,000	
8 do. of	1,500	
7 do. of	1,000	

Not two blanks to a prize, and the lowest prize is twelve dollars. The scheme contains only 21,500 tickets; 10,000 of which are actually sold to a company of gentlemen, in N. York, to whom the Managers have obligated themselves to commence the drawing in the city of Baltimore, *On THURSDAY the 31st day of DECEMBER next*, and to draw 500 tickets per day.

Tickets and Shares are now selling in a variety of numbers and very rapidly, at *TEN DOLLARS and a HALF* each, for a short time at

G. & R. WAITE'S.

Truly Fortunate LOTTERY-OFFICE, corner of MARKET and CHARLES-STREETS,
BALTIMORE.

The grandeur of the scheme of the above Lottery, together with an assurance from the Managers that it will positively commence drawing on the 31st day of December next, have been a sufficient inducement for the subscribers to come to the city of Baltimore for the express purpose of facilitating the sale of the tickets.

G. & R. Waite.

☞ One of the above firm will personally attend the drawing daily, to take down the numbers correctly, as will also one of their clerks.

The next New York *Lottery* will not commence drawing till April next—tickets of which lottery may be had at Waite's offices, No. 64 and No. 38, Maiden Lane New-York.

*** Distant adventurers, accompanying their orders with bank notes of any description to either of Waites offices, in New-York or Baltimore, may have Tickets and Shares forwarded to any amount with the utmost punctuality, and the earliest advice sent them of their success. All prizes sold by G. and R. Waite, will be paid by them.

†† Tickets in the above lottery are to be had at J. MARCH's book-store, George-Town, where the prize list will be regularly received.

October 13. 3taw2m

GREAT BARGAINS.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon few terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of ABINGDON, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the said lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixty acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining the Four Mile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

ALSO,

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of BALDWIN DADE, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorised to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 12. 90

VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's* Patent Family Medicine Store, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine or the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence in warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaister.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18. eS

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good.* A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I *had taken one half of it.* I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my formed symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.
No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia

Mrs. H. Lee.

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthmas, hooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords *immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

ITCH CURED.

By *once using* Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly *innocent*, warranted not to contain a particle or *mercury* or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public, being selected for the purpose of shewing the *mild* yet *powerful* qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance, expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common place remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and restore [illegible] vigor. Although a great variety of [illegible] tions have been published to cure the [illegible] ders enumerated above, I have [illegible] the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS [illegible] DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland; General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Caton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Hatter & maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL,

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

Just Published,

For sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, in King-street Alexandria;

The Life of Gen. Washington,

BY DAVID RAMSAY, M. D.
Author of the *American Revolution.*
Price in boards, $2 50

October 13.

TO RENT,

THE *BRICK HOUSE* lately occupied by the subscriber, situate on Duke-street. There is a good kitchen with a pump at the door, smoke-house, stables, and garden. For terms apply to E. JANNEY.

9th mo. 3d. 2aw

The Subscriber

Returns his most grateful thanks to the inhabitants of this town, for the patronage he has heretofore received, and earnestly solicits a continuance of the same: He likewise takes this method to inform them that, on Monday evening, the 28th of September inst. he intends opening a NIGHT SCHOOL at his Academy on Prince-street, where will be taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and any branch of the Mathematics.—Any young gentlemen desirous to become acquainted with any of the above branches will meet with due attention from

G. W. Carlin.

September 15.

25 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, some time in the months of November or Dec. last, a negro man by the name of SAM, who was hired in the town of Alexandria to a Mr. Robert Smith. He was about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight, of rather a yellowish or tanny complexion, stutters a little, has a soft voice and generally seems humble and timid when spoken to. He had a wife at col. Jemmeson's in the county of Caroline, and may perhaps be lurking in that neighborhood, but I think it more probable he may have gone to the state of Maryland. If taken in the state of Virginia and brought to me I will give the above reward; if in the state of Maryland and brought to me I will give 80 dollas reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.

Virginia, Westmoreland county, July 24. [30] d.

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